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display of the HTML slide files that were previously saved in the browser cache on each of the attendee's computers, so that the display of such slides are synchronized with the discussion and display of corresponding slides in the live presentation.

## Amendment to the Drawings

# In the Drawings:

Please amend Figures 11 and 12 as indicated in red ink in the enclosed corrected drawings. Clean copies of Figures 11 and 12 are submitted with this amendment in the event the Examiner approves the corrections to the drawings.

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-29 remain pending. Corrections to the drawings and specification are described in detail below.

# Provisional Double Patenting Rejection

Claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 17 21, 24, 25, and 29 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1, 2, 5, 7-14, 17-21, and 23-25 of co-pending Patent Application Serial No. 09/431,678 (attorney docket no. MICR0172) of which the present patent application is Continuation In Part (CIP).

Concurrently with this amendment, applicants have submitted a terminal disclaimer, disclaiming the terminal part of the statutory term of any patent granted on the instant application, which would extend beyond the expiration date of the full statutory term defined in 35 U.S.C. 154 to 156 and 173, of any patent granted on co-pending Patent Application Serial No. 09/431,678. Accordingly, the provisional double patenting rejection should be withdrawn.

### Objections to Drawings

The drawings are objected to because it is unclear what reference number 1192 in Figure 11 is pointing to. Applicants propose to add a symbol of video content to which the reference number will point. The symbol of video content corresponds to that used in Figures 9 and 12 with the same reference number 1192. Applicants request that the Examiner approve the proposed addition. In the event the Examiner approves the proposed addition, a clean corrected drawing sheet of Figure 11 is also submitted with this amendment.

The drawings are also objected to because Figure 12 includes a reference "xxxx." Applicants propose to replace "xxxx" with the reference number 1172, corresponding to a network communication channel, similar to that shown in Figure 9. Applicants request that the Examiner approve the proposed replacement. In the event the Examiner approves the proposed replacement, a clean corrected drawing sheet of Figure 12 is also submitted with this amendment.

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# Corrections to the Disclosure

withdrawn.

The disclosure includes an incorrect reference number of "176" that should be changed to "1176." Applicants have amended the specification on page 27 to correct the oversight.

The drawings are still further objected to because Figure 13 includes reference numbers 1270

and 1272 that are not mentioned in the description. Applicants have amended the specification on page 35 to describe the steps of Figure 13 corresponding to the reference numbers 1270

and 1272. Thus, no change to Figure 13 is proposed, and the applicants request that the objection be

The disclosure also incorrectly associates the reference number 1200 with Figure 11. Applicants have amended the specification on page 34 to specify Figure 14.

# Objections to the Claims

Claim 12 is objected to because the Examiner indicates that it refers to a "secondary frame" that is not specifically taught in the specification. The Examiner further indicates that the specification does teach a "child frame" on page 43, line 19. Applicants note that Claim 12 does not include either phrase. Claims 14 and 15 include the phrase "secondary frame." Applicants infer that the Examiner intended to object to Claims 14 and 15. Thus, the following remarks relate to Claims 14 and 15. Applicants have amended the specification to indicate that a "secondary frame" is sometimes referred to as a "child frame," reflecting a well known logical parent-child relationship between a primary frame and the secondary frame. Specifically, applicants have amended page 29 of the specification related to FIGURE 10, which first introduces the phrase "child frame." In light of the above amendment, applicants request that the objection to the claims be withdrawn.

#### Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. 102

Claims 1, 2, 7-11, 14-17, 20, 21, 24, 25, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rutledge et al. ("Special Edition: Using Microsoft Powerpoint 2000," March 1, 1999, McMillan Computer Publishing, Chapter 17, hereinafter referred to as Rutledge). The Office Action indicates that the changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application. Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA. The Office Action also quotes paragraph 35 U.S.C. 102(e), which relates to a prior art reference that is a granted patent. However, the cited reference is a book. Applicants telephoned the Examiner on October 2, 2002 for clarification. The Examiner indicated that a typographical error led to automatic printing of the sample paragraph related to 35 U.S.C. 102(e). The Examiner intended to reject the above claims under 35 U.S.C. 102(a), which relates to printed publications. Thus, applicants remarks below are directed to a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(a).

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Concurrently with this amendment, applicants have submitted a declaration that the invention was conceived and reduced to practice prior to the publication date of the cited reference, as evidenced by an enclosed document, entitled "PowerCast Delivery." Applicants believe that this showing includes all of the elements of each claim of the application. Therefore, the cited reference would not be available as a reference. Accordingly, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) should be withdrawn.

In addition to applicants' declaration, applicants note that Rutlege does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of applicants' claims. For example, Rutledge does not disclose that a data stream comprises slide display commands corresponding to slide trigger events. In fact, Rutledge does not disclose slide trigger events or any technique by which slide trigger events are communicated to receiving computers. Rutledge only discloses that Netshow "can take stored video, audio, or other multimedia content (such as your PowerPoint presentation) 'stream' (or send) this information to many client computers at once" (Rutledge, Chapter 17: Overview, pg. 1, lines 18-20). There is no indication that the streamed information includes slide display commands corresponding to slide trigger events. In view of Rutledge's disclosure, it is equally possible that slide display commands are sent separate from the streamed information. Accordingly, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) should be withdrawn notwithstanding the declaration.

# Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Rutledge in view of Case

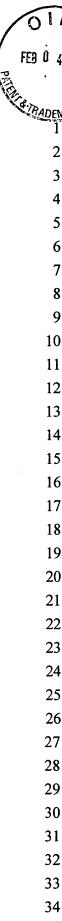
Claims 3, 4, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rutledge in view of Case et al. (US Patent No. 5,440,677, hereinafter referred to as Case). However, because Rutledge would not be available as a reference, and does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of the corresponding independent claim, the remaining prior art does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of the rejected claim. Therefore, prima facie obvious has not been established. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 3, 4, and 26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) should be withdrawn.

# Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Rutledge in view of Klemets

Claims 5, 6, 18, 19, 22, 23, 27, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rutledge in view of Klemets et al. (US Patent Application No. 2001/0013068, hereinafter referred to as Klemets). However, as above, because Rutledge would not be available as a reference, and does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of the corresponding independent claim, the remaining prior art does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of the rejected claim. Therefore, prima facie obvious has not been established. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 5, 6, 18, 19, 22, 23, 27, and 28 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) should be withdrawn.

## Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Rutledge in view of Herr-Hoyman

Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rutledge in view of Herr-Hoyman et al. (US Patent No. 5,727,156, hereinafter referred to as Herr-Hoyman).



However, as above, because Rutledge would not be available as a reference, and does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of the corresponding independent claim, the remaining prior art does not disclose or suggest all of the elements of the rejected claim. Therefore, prima facie obvious has not been established. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 12 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) should be withdrawn.

In view of the preceding amendments and preceding remarks, it will be apparent that the claims in this case define a novel and non-obvious invention, and that the application is in condition for allowance and should be passed to issue without further delay. Should any further questions remain, the Examiner is invited to telephone applicant's attorney at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

anderson

Ronald M. Anderson Registration No. 28,829

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service in a sealed envelope as first class mail with postage thereon fully prepaid addressed to: Director of Patents and Trademarks, Arlington, VA 22202, on January 29, 2003. Katny Paulers

Date: January 29, 2003

RMA/TRM

**Enclosures:** 

Red Ink Corrected Drawing Figures 11 and 12 Clean Corrected drawing Figures 11 and 12 Declaration Under 37 C.F.R. 1.131 Terminal Disclaimer

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# MARKED-UP VERSION OF THE AMENDMENTS

## Amendment to the Specification

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On Page 27, the paragraph beginning at line 19 should be replaced with the following.

Microphone 1155 produces an analog audio signal of the presenter's narration, and the audio signal is converted into a digital signal through a sound capture circuit 1157 contained within laptop computer 1152. Modern laptop computers generally include a sound "card" subsystem (generally not a separate card but rather embedded circuitry) that includes a sound capture circuit such as sound capture circuit 1157. An input side of the sound capture circuit receives the analog audio signal from a microphone that is connected to the sound capture circuit via a microphone input jack on the laptop computer. Sound capture circuit 1157 produces a streaming digital signal through the use of an ACM-compliant codec, which converts the streaming digital signal into an ASF stream using a WINDOWS<sup>TM</sup> media encoder application program that is running on laptop computer 1152. During the presentation, the laptop computer sends the ASF stream to a NETSHOW<sup>TM</sup> server 1170 via a communication link 1176, so that the ASF stream is multicast to a plurality of online attendees, as discussed below.

On Page 29, the paragraph beginning at line 28 and continuing to Page 30 to end at line 2, should be replaced with the following.

FIGURE 10 shows an exemplary display image a viewer would see during a typical presentation broadcast. The display image comprises an INTERNET EXPLORER<sup>TM</sup> browser window 1195, which includes a primary frame 1196 and a [child] secondary frame 1197. [Child] Secondary frame 1197 is also referred to as the "nsframe." Secondary frame 1197 is further sometimes referred to as a child frame, if the primary and secondary frames form a logical parent-child relationship. As each presentation slide is displayed and animated during the live presentation, it is displayed and animated in synchrony as slide image 1198 in primary frame 1196. At the same time, live video content 1192 corresponding to the live presentation is replicated as visual image 1194 through the use of a WINDOWS<sup>TM</sup> Media Player application program control 1199 disposed in nsframe 1197.

On Page 34, the paragraph beginning at line 16 should be replaced with the following.

After the high- and low-bandwidth FTS file broadcasts are initiated, the global.js file is updated in a block 1266. Once the ASF stream is created, an identifier is assigned to it. This identifier is placed in an active stream redirector (ASX) file that is used to redirect the attendees'

The browsers to link to the multicast broadcast source that is used to broadcast the ASF stream during the live presentation. The updated global is file now includes a variable that contains a link to the ASX file. At this point, the "behind the scenes portion" of the presentation broadcast preparation has been completed, and a check will be placed adjacent to the "preparing presentation for broadcast..." text in presentation broadcast dialog 1200 (FIGURE [11] 14).

On Page 35, the paragraph beginning at line 24 and continuing to Page 36 to end at line 2, should be replaced with the following.

After the system checks are complete, the user can initiate the presentation broadcast by activating a start button 1216. This button is disabled until the system checks are completed. The NETSHOW encoder is restarted, as shown by a step 1270 of FIGURE 13. At a step 1272, the broadcast begins by broadcasting the ASF streaming audio/video content of the live presentation directly to the attendees' computers (if a NETSHOW server was not selected), or to the selected NETSHOW server. If a NETSHOW server is being used (either on a local LAN or through a third-party provider), the NETSHOW server transmits the audio/video content of the presentation (that it has received from the presenter's machine) to the attendees via the ASF stream. As discussed below, as the presenter advances through the slides of the presentation, script commands are embedded into the ASF stream to trigger display of the HTML slide files that were previously saved in the browser cache on each of the attendee's computers, so that the display of such slides are synchronized with the discussion and display of corresponding slides in the live presentation.

#### Amendment to the Drawings

## In the Drawings:

Please amend Figures 11 and 12 as indicated in red ink in the enclosed corrected drawings. Clean copies of Figures 11 and 12 are submitted with this amendment in the event the Examiner approves the corrections to the drawings.

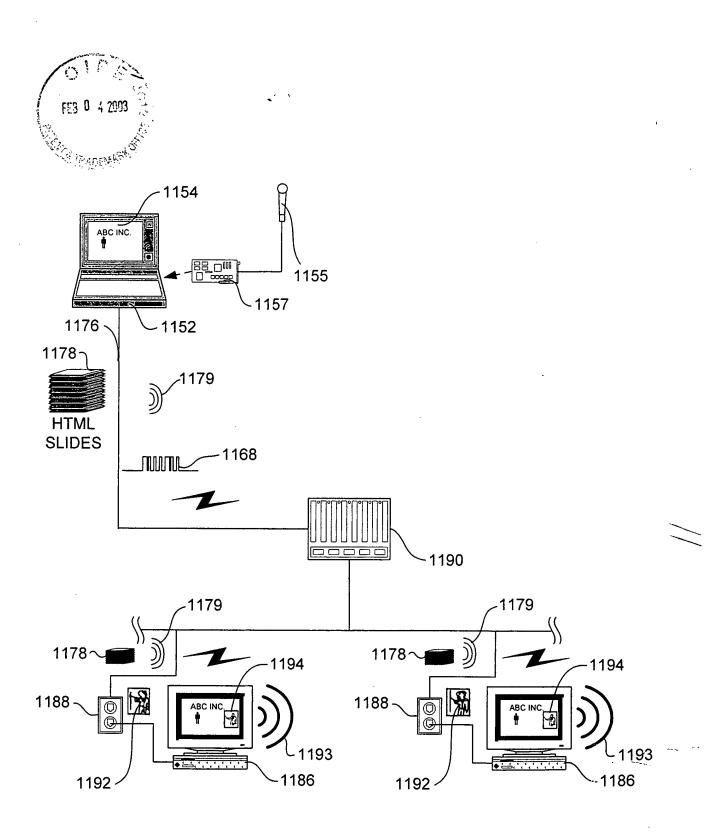


FIG. 11

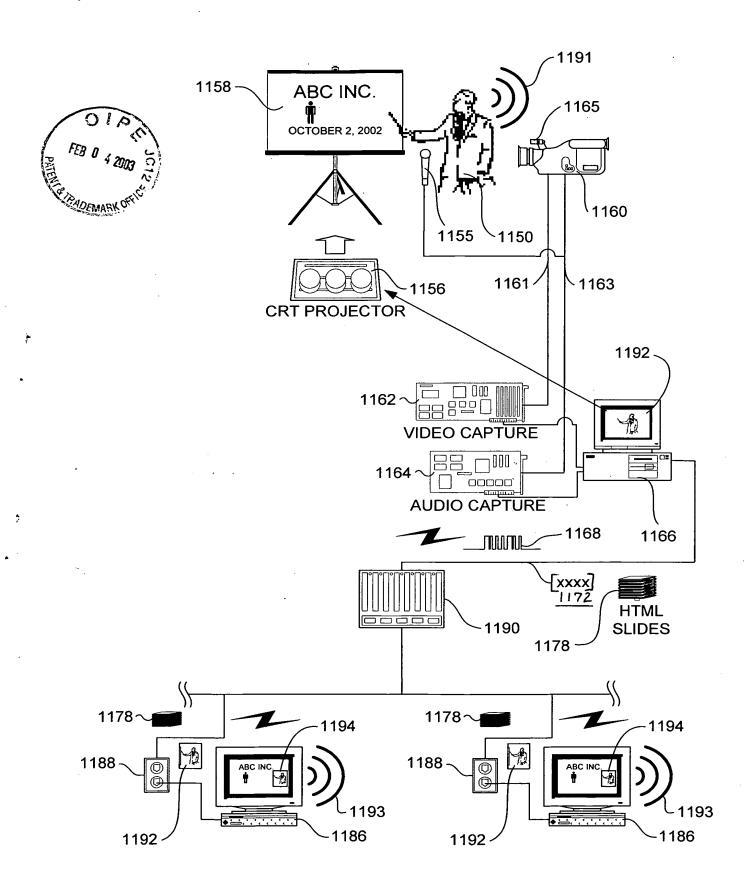


FIG. 12